**S3 Figs. A comparison of the relative effect of bird diversity, bird abundance and habitat complexity covariates on Effective Strip Width (ESW).** Box-plots on left (Figs. A,C,E) show the median, 25th and 75th quantile of the range of ESW relative differences between treatments, expressed as the proportion of each species' total ESW. Biplots (Figs. B, D, F) on the right show the distribution among species of shifts in ESW associated with each covariate. N values refer to the number of species compared and an "x" marks those with non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals. For diversity (Fig. B) these are (left to right within plots): Silvereye (Zosterops lateralis), Eastern Spinebill (Acanthoryhnchus tenuirostris) and Victoria's Riflebird (Ptiloris victoriae), for abundance (Fig. D) Yellow-throated Scrubwren (Sericornis magnirostris), Silvereye, Mistletoebird (Dicaeum hirundinaceum), Superb Fruit-dove (Ptilinopus superbus) and Victoria's Riflebird and for habitat complexity (Fig. F) Superb Fruit-dove. Solid lines indicate a simple linear regression of the relationship, with upper and lower 95% confidence intervals shaded, relative to zero difference (dashed line).